

## PLOT AGAINST U. S. IN SIBERIA SEEN

### War Department Gets Cables Dealing With Japanese Activities.

Secretary of War Baker has received several cable messages from Maj. Gen. W. S. Graves, commanding the United States forces in Siberia, which have been turned over to the State Department, as the messages deal with the political situation and involve the attitude toward the American troops of Siberia and Japan.

The feeling is more pronounced today than ever that the machinations of Japan directly, and indirectly, on the radical Siberian troops, has made the position of the American force in and near Vladivostok uncomfortable, humiliating, and absolutely untenable. Army officers say that the situation is such that it would well warrant attention from the special cabinet meeting called by Secretary of State Lansing for Tuesday next. There is not the slightest intimation in the army that there is any danger of a physical character to the United States troops. There is every reason to believe, however, that there is a full-fledged conspiracy between Japanese officials, and officers in Siberia, and the Siberian troops at and near Vladivostok to drive the American

troops as soon as possible out of Siberian affairs altogether. Great Britain, it is pointed out, took the hint some weeks ago and withdrew her troops back to Hong Kong. The reason for that move, it is believed, was that it became evident that Japan had begun to assert her paramount rights in Siberia and care very little for the Kolchak government. Japan's scheme, it is stated, is to make an alliance with the Siberian irregulars of all kinds, whether they are of the old command of Sereoff or of the troops belonging to the command of Kalmanok and the Chinese troops. The Chinese are practically under the control of Japan and this was proved in the recent case of the arrest of Captain John and of the American soldier who was arrested and fogged.

## FINAL TREATY VOTE SEEN BY NOVEMBER

Final vote on the treaty by November 1 was predicted yesterday by Senator Watson of Indiana, who also declared that the Shantung amendment probably would be voted on this week and the Johnson amendment to give the United States equal voting power with Great Britain would be acted on next week.

It was understood that Senator Hiram Johnson has been advised of this tentative program.

**SOLDIERS ATTACK BRAZILIANS.** BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 5.—Dispatches received here from Rio de Janeiro said Italian soldiers en route to Brazil on the steamer Principe Udine attacked dock workers at Santos, Brazil. A dock superintendent was killed.

## GOMPERS SAYS LAW CAN'T STOP STRIKES

### Labor Chief Tells Congress Proposed Legislation Would Breed Bolshevism.

The organized workers of the United States will not obey a law making strikes illegal, or providing for compulsory arbitration, even though it should be held constitutional by the Supreme Court. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, served notice to this effect on Congress yesterday, when he appeared before the House Interstate Commerce Committee to protest against the inclusion of such provisions in the pending legislation for regulation of the railroads after the termination of Federal control. W. N. Doak, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, joined Gompers in the protest.

"If Congress should adopt a compulsory arbitration law and forbid strikes," said Mr. Gompers, "you will not accomplish the aim that you intend, but you will produce lawbreakers who will violate that law, even if they go to jail for it."

Webster Hockles Him. The labor head's declaration came after a heated twenty-minute colloquy with Congressman Webster, Republican, Washington. Webster, several times asked what the labor chief would advise workers to do in the event that a law prohibiting strikes and providing for compulsory arbitration was enacted and upheld by the Supreme Court.

"I think I should obey such a law, if I was an individual worker," Mr. Gompers finally replied, "but I am sure the workers would not, and you would have thousands of lawbreakers throughout the country."

"But would you, as the head of a great labor organization, counsel them to obey such a law?" Mr. Webster asked him.

Would Appeal to Country. "No, sir," admitted the Federation president. "I would remain silent, counseling neither obedience nor disobedience, but would advise the American Federation of Labor to appeal to the country."

He added that he could not conceive of the courts holding such a law valid, because it would impose involuntary servitude. The enactment of an anti-strike law, in his opinion, would amount to putting handcuffs on labor, and would be doomed to failure.

Pressed for an explanation of what he meant by an appeal to the country, Mr. Gompers said the idea he had in mind was a campaign to secure the election of a Congress that would reverse the court action by repealing the law.

Breeding Bolshevism.

"You are breeding Bolshevism," he continued, "that's what you are doing. You are giving the I. W. W. the means to undermine the regular, conservative element of the American Federation of Labor. Already the radicals are referring to this legislation and saying to the workers, 'That's what you get in return for your loyalty and patriotism.'"

Questions with regard to Mr. Gompers' attitude toward the Plumb plan for nationalization of the railroads developed that the labor chief is not ready to endorse the plan, although its advocates have asserted that he had approved it. Doak also disclosed a lack of enthusiasm for the Plumb plan. He assured the committee that the railroad workers will not insist on its adoption. He denied that a strike is contemplated to force Congress to favorably consider it.

On the question of compulsory arbitration and an anti-strike law, Doak said "no legislation at all" is necessary. He recommended that the settlement of disputes between the employees and the roads be left to the same methods that obtained before the Government took over the lines.

## FRAME ELECTRIC RY. REPORT THIS WEEK

Framing of a report on the electric railway situation in the country, which is expected to be a purported solution of existing difficulties, will be started this week by President Wilson's Federal Electric Railways Commission. The commission completed a two months' session of hearings today.

Joseph B. Eastman, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, in closing the hearings, said the traction business was a "sick industry" and should be recognized as such by the commission, labor and the public.

## HOUSE SENDS BACK FOOD AMENDMENTS

Anti-profiteering legislation asked by Attorney General Palmer to reduce prices was delayed yesterday in the House.

The House sent back to conference the amendments to the food control act asked by Palmer to enable him to proceed against profiteers.

This action was taken when Speaker Gillett sustained a point of order against the conference report on the legislation. Congressman Beggs, Ohio, made the point of order on the ground that the conferees had incorporated new features in the District of Columbia anti-rent profiteering bill, which was added as a rider by the Senate.

## 22 LANDING FIELDS FOR BIG AIR RACE

The interests of commercial aviation, as well as the necessities of the military branch, have been looked after in a far-reaching and systematic manner by the army air service since the signing of the armistice, by the development of air routes and landing fields over the United States. The efforts of the air service have met with gratifying co-operation and results. Responses from practically every city that has been approached on the subject have been satisfactory and indicated the interest with which the project is considered.

A practical accomplishment of part of its plans has made possible the great trans-continental airplane endurance test which will start in New York on October 8 with its other terminal at San Francisco. Twenty-two fields en route have been completely equipped and are ready to answer any demand made upon them by participants in this great test.

The plans of the air service contemplate classification of landing fields at all strategic points which will be divided into three classes. First class fields include those where an aviator can secure all kinds of supplies including repairs to motor and plane; second class fields, where oil and gas are available but not repairs, and third class fields will provide him with supplies or assistance provided arrangements for same have been made beforehand, or where they can be secured on comparatively short notice. Pilots will be furnished with the

number and general characteristics of these fields which will enable them, therefore, to easily locate them from the air.

## NEGRO IS HEAVILY GUARDED IN JAIL

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 5.—Mrs. J. M. Morrison, wife of J. M. Morrison, proprietor of a chain of markets here, was attacked by Charlie Jackson, negro, shortly after 8 o'clock Saturday night. The man was frightened away by the woman's screams, and was taken in custody twenty minutes later and identified by Mrs. Morrison. He was placed in the county jail charged with attempted criminal assault.

The jail was placed under heavy guard. The attack occurred in Mrs. Morrison's apartment at the Savoy.

## AUGUST FLU CASES SHOW GAIN OF 315

Influenza cases in twenty-five States increased to 1,115 in August, as compared with 800 in July, the Public Health Service reported today.

Mississippi showed the largest increase in August, the number leaping from 277 to 625. Cases in Illinois rose from 27 to 109. California showed a reduction from 248 to 62. None were reported in New York, although 44 were recorded the previous month. Massachusetts had 60 cases in August, as compared with 31 in July.

## BENNETT PAID HIS SISTER INCOME DUE

### Publisher's Executors Ask Dismissal of Suit to Clear Accounts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Eugene Higgins, Rodman Wanamaker and the Guaranty Trust Company, as executors of the will of James Gordon Bennett, have asked the Supreme court to dismiss a suit filed against them by William Travers Jerome in connection with their duties as executors.

On the death of Mr. Bennett, Mr. Jerome succeeded him as trustee of a trust fund set aside for the benefit of Jeannette Bell by her father, James Gordon Bennett, Sr. On assuming his duties Mr. Jerome ascertained that while the younger Mr. Bennett had paid to his sister the income from this fund right up to the time of his death he had neglected to render an accounting.

For the purpose of straightening out matters Mr. Jerome obtained a court order requiring the other trustees to turn over to him certain securities of the trust fund. The answer of all three sets forth that on January 1 all assets of the fund were delivered to the petitioner and that no securities nor accumulated balance belonging to Mrs. Bell's trust remain in their possession. For that reason they asked that the proceedings be dismissed. Surrogate Fowler reserved decision.

## COPENHAGEN HARBOR STRIKE DECLARED OFF

The Copenhagen harbor strike, which has tied up all traffic between the United States and Denmark for a month, has come to an end according to cablegrams received at the Danish legation here today. Many American business men have been going to Germany, via Copenhagen, and the resumption of service by the Scandinavian-American Line will be welcomed by American shipping interests seeking to place merchandise in Germany.

## COAL AND WOOD

For immediate delivery, south of Spring road. Large furnace, \$11.25; W. A. Box, \$11.75; Chestnut, \$11.75; Pine, \$11.75.

**B. J. WERNER,**  
312 N. E. Ave. Phone Frank 1906  
Successor to and formerly  
Manager of JOHN MILLER & CO.

## THE EAGLE AMERICAN-CHINESE RESTAURANT

316 Ninth St. N. W.  
Business Lunch 45c, 11 to 2 Daily  
Special Dinner, \$2.00 to \$5.00  
Sunday Dinner, 11:00 A. M. to 2 P. M.  
Telephone Franklin 7112

# "What about the New Light Six Cylinder Car to be Built by the Willys Corporation?"

The public offering of the preferred stock of the Willys Corporation has caused thousands of inquiries from the automobile buying public, automobile dealers and others in regard to the new car which the new Willys Corporation will build in its recently acquired Duesenberg plant, at Elizabeth, N. J. The Company is not just at present ready to make a complete announcement of the new car, but this much can be said about it:

OUT of an experience embracing the manufacturing and sale of over 650,000 automobiles, John N. Willys saw the great need of an absolutely new type of car to fill a vast and unoccupied field.

Experience has proved the efficiency for automobile purposes of the six cylinder unit motor. Engineering and manufacturing restrictions have placed a price upon six cylinder cars which have denied them to thousands of people. Expense of upkeep has placed a further barrier against popular ownership.

New principles of construction, and new achievements in manufacturing have now overcome these obstacles.

The new car will make ownership of an attractive, efficient Six a reality to many thousands of families and individuals.

The New Six has demonstrated its efficiency, economy and slow depreciation. For more than two years the mechanical details of this car have been proved out under exacting and grilling road test conditions, covering over 200,000 miles and embracing all manners of loads, roadbeds and weathers.

The weight of the car is approximately 2,100 pounds—which, with new efficiency of the engine, produce outstanding economies of gaso-

line, oil and tires. On repeated and continuous tests it has maintained from 17 to 20 miles per gallon of gasoline.

A new principle of spring suspension gives the new Six the riding ease of a car with 142 inch wheel base—while the actual wheel base is only 112 inches.

The new spring suspension also prevents side swaying and enables the wheels to "hug the road bed"—a great factor for safety and easy riding. These easy riding, easy handling qualities will also greatly prolong the usefulness of the new car and reduce upkeep.

Advanced principles of construction, here only hinted at, effect many economies of manufacture. Production in great quantities will further reduce cost of manufacture of this economic light weight Six.

In addition to the manufacture of the new Six, the Willys Corporation embraces the Electric Auto-Lite business, including the Willys Light farm and house lighting business and the New Process Gear business.

The Electric Auto-Lite is, in itself, one of the great industries of the country. The plant is at Toledo, O. It builds electric starting and lighting systems. More than 1,400,000 sets have been sold. Orders and

specifications are on hand for 4,000 outfits per day. The size of the field occupied by the Willys Light farm and country home electric lighting systems, operated by the Willys Knight motor, may be indicated by the fact that more than 20,000 of these units were ordered during the month of August alone. The FIAT plant at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is utilized by the Auto-Lite unit of the company.

The New Process Gear business is another great industry, occupying a large plant at Syracuse, N. Y. Many types of gears for automobile transmission and differentials are manufactured. The corporation is one of the largest manufacturers of gears in the country.

All of these plants are sources of supplies for the new car production.

The Duesenberg plant at Elizabeth, N. J., is one of the best equipped motor manufacturing plants in the country and was greatly enlarged for the production of motors for war purposes. The plant is being enlarged to many times its former capacity to meet needs of production in quantities of the New Six.

Anyone desiring further information about the plans and the new car program of the Willys Corporation should write for our booklet.

## The Willys Corporation

52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York

N. B.—This is one of a series of advertisements to acquaint the public, automobile trade and buyers of motor cars in general of the present scope and important plans of the Willys Corporation.



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Consists of a thorough painstaking examination of the eyes, prescribing proper lenses and fitting eyeglasses.

I always use a little more care than seems necessary. This extra care is your safeguard in buying glasses here.

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We Grind our own Glasses  
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## Portable Gas Heaters

**Protect Your Health and Save Your Coal—Get One**

FOR a timely investment that you'll never cease to enjoy whenever there's cold, chilling weather, we suggest a portable GAS HEATER.

At this season, and even during the summer when the weather's damp, these heaters have been found just what is needed to "chase the chill."

We have now on sale the most complete line of modern gas heaters ever shown in Washington. Every size and style is here from which to choose. Charge it, and pay in small sums each time your gas bill is paid, if you wish.

**Prices \$5.50 to \$11.50**

**Gas Grates and Gas Logs**

One of the special and valuable features of these types of heaters is the highly artistic and ornamental effects that can be produced by their installation. We invite you to inspect our display.

## Washington Gas Light Co.

Sales Department 419 Tenth Street Northwest.